

PRZEMYSL FALLS AGAIN INTO HANDS OF TEUTON ARMIES

Galician Stronghold Taken by Russians on March 22 Is Recaptured by Austro-German Besieging Forces.

LACK OF AMMUNITION HASTENS CZAR'S DEFEAT

Capture of Fortress Greatest Victory Since Inauguration of Gen. von Mackenzen's Offensive on Dunajec.

VIENNA, June 3.—The Galician stronghold of Przemyśl, which was captured by the Austrians in March, has been recaptured by the Austro-German forces. It is officially announced. This is the greatest victory won by the Austro-German forces since Gen. von Mackenzen launched his mighty offensive movement against the Russians along the Dunajec river line in northern Galicia six weeks ago. The official announcement was brief. It said:

"Przemyśl was retaken by us today."

The Austro-German forces entered Przemyśl at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Previously it had been officially announced that the Austro-German forces of Gen. von Mackenzen had stormed four of the Russian forts north and northeast of the city. It is now known that the Austro-German loss of life was heavy for whole regiments of infantry were hurled against the strong Russian defenses.

Both the city and the forts surrounding it had been battered by a long and tremendous bombardment from 12, 14 and 16-inch howitzers.

The Russians fought bravely, but lacked artillery ammunition.

Following the mighty night and day cannonade the Austrians and Germans swept forward in a great bayonet charge.

Many Russians are reported to have been captured, as well as a vast quantity of supplies.

The remnants of the Russian army at Przemyśl is unofficially reported to be in retreat toward the east.

The Austro-German forces are now ready to launch a great offensive against the city of Lemberg (Lvov), the only remaining city of importance held by the Russians in Galicia.

Call It Great Feat.

Military experts believe the Austro-German offensive in northern Galicia which has been crowned by the magnificent victory at Przemyśl, as one of the greatest exploits of the war in any theater of hostilities.

Przemyśl fell into the hands of the Russians on March 22, after a siege of about six months.

Many of the forts defending Przemyśl had been practically destroyed by the Austrians before surrendering the stronghold and the Russians did not have time to repair them before the Austro-German army arrived in front of the city and began its attacks upon the defenses.

The Germans showed marvelous efficiency in moving their heavy 42-centimeter guns forward over bad roads in time to take part in the climactic stage of the assault.

Przemyśl is an important railway center. Lines run from that city north to Jaroslavl, east of Lemberg and south and southwest into the Carpathian mountain passes and to Saniboro.

Releases Big Force.

The capture of Przemyśl releases a huge Austro-German force for operations against the Russians along the lower valley of the San river.

It is estimated that the Russian army of defense numbered close to 250,000 men, but all were not the city. The Russian line extended toward the east for the protection of the Lemberg railway.

There were 120,000 Russians in the army which captured Przemyśl from the Austro-German army last March.

MAKE STEADY PROGRESS.

VIENNA, June 3.—Alternately bombarding the Russian forts at Przemyśl with their gigantic siege howitzers and charging the enemy's lines with the bayonet, the Austro-German forces fighting for possession of the Galician stronghold of Przemyśl is making steady progress. Military experts predict that Przemyśl will be in Austro-German hands again before another five days have passed.

The Russians defending Przemyśl are running short of ammunition. Official dispatches state that, when forts were captured north of the city, the Austro-German soldiers found them absolutely devoid of shells. All had been shot away. The Austro-German army is now in possession of four Russian forts north and northwest of Przemyśl and six others are under its fire of the Austrian guns.

DYING FROM PISTOL SHOT

Terre Haute Saloon Man Fatally Wounded by Miner.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 3.—Dan Watts was dying today as the result of a revolver duel with Pat Devine, a miner. Devine was slightly wounded. In saloons owned by Watts in the last few years, seven men have been shot to death and Watts himself was wounded several times in revolver fights.

CELEBRATE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, June 3.—Today was King George's birthday. He is 56 years old. The day was observed generally throughout the British empire as a holiday.

Latest Bulletins From War Zone

LONDON, June 3.—A propitiatory note offering money compensation for the sinking of the American ship Guidlight by a German submarine, was transmitted to the United States government on Wednesday night by the German foreign office, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague.

LONDON, June 3.—The British admiralty officially announced today that an English submarine attached to the Anglo-French fleet in the Dardanelles zone of operations, has sunk another Turkish transport in the Sea of Marmora. The transport was a German ship which the British were using for troop carrying purposes.

ROME, June 3.—An Austrian auxiliary cruiser was shelled and badly damaged by Italian war ships in the gulf of Trieste on Wednesday, according to dispatches from Venice. Two Austrian merchant ships were sunk.

BERLIN, June 3.—In a furious night attack during which the remaining Russian forts were stormed at the point of bayonet, the Austro-German forces captured Przemyśl early today.

Official announcement to this effect was made this afternoon by the war office.

BERLIN, June 3.—According to the correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, at the front, many of the Russian troops evacuated Przemyśl during the bombardment of the forts by the Austro-German army. As soon as the Germans got their 42-centimeter guns in position and began to hurl the mighty shells from these monster guns crashing into the Przemyśl forts, the Russians began sending troops and provisions toward Lemberg.

ROME, June 3.—Another nation entered the European war today. The republic of San Marino, a small independent nation lying in Europe, declared war upon Austria. San Marino contains only 22 square miles of territory, but has its own government. It is surrounded by Italian soil, lying 12 miles from Rimini.

PARIS, June 3.—The great battle between the French and Germans north of Arras has grown into the mightiest conflict of the war so far as sustained intensity is concerned. An official communique issued by the French war office, states that violent infantry actions raged throughout the last night around Notre Dame De Lorette and Neuville St. Vaast.

CLEVELAND FACING A GENERAL STRIKE OF BUILDING TRADES' UNION

CLEVELAND, O., June 3.—Cleveland today faced the probability of a general strike of building trades following the calling of a strike among members of the glazier union last night. More than 100 glazier employed by various sash, door and window manufacturers in Cleveland were doing picket duty this morning on every important building in the city under course of construction. They were prepared to combat the efforts of employers to fill their places with non-union workmen.

Indications were that the 10,000 members of unions affiliated with the building trades council also would walk out if any attempt was made by employers to fill the strikers' places.

U. S. LOSES SUIT TO DISSOLVE STEEL COMPANY

BULLETIN.
TRENTON, N. J., June 3.—The federal court this afternoon decided to dismiss a suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation in favor of the corporation.

The court refused to issue any injunction.

The decision holds that the corporation should not be dissolved. It holds that the foreign trade of the corporation is not a violation of the Sherman law.

MINERS TO JOIN ARMY.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 3.—Three thousand miners in this section will accept transportation to Italy to fight the army, with a promise of money for their return passage at the close of the European war, according to the Italian consul here.

QUAKES IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 3.—Earthquake shocks were felt throughout southwestern Germany today. Damage was done at Stuttgart, Heidelberg, Jülich, Nuremberg and Munich.

Rumor Coroner Killed Self When Frequently Referred To in Poison Plot Probe

SPENCER, Ind., June 3.—Suspicious circumstances surrounding the sudden death of County Coroner F. Edward Drescher resulted today in the circulation of rumors that he had committed suicide because his name had been frequently mentioned during the progress of an investigation into the wholesale "poison plot" aimed at a dozen prominent Owen county citizens. Drescher died early last night while his wife was absent from home and their five children were attending a motion picture theater. His stomach will be sent to the state chemist at Indianapolis for analysis in the belief that he took poison. Although the authorities conducting the "poison plot" probe decline to give it any statement regarding the progress made by them in trying to establish the identity of the person who mailed from Indianapolis "free samples" of quinine adulterated with strychnine, rumors were circulated that Drescher had been under suspicion. Drescher, who was an undertaker and secretary of the democratic county committee, tried to secure the nomination for county recorder last fall, but met defeat at the hands of Charles P. Surber, who was the first man to receive a bottle of the quinine-strychnine mixture. Subsequently a dozen other of Owen county citizens prominent either politically or professionally, submitted similar samples of "quinine" which reached them through the mails for analysis. All the samples were found to contain large doses of strychnine and the postal authorities joined the local officials in an effort to find the perpetrator of the plot.

VISITING EDITORS INSPECT CITY IN AUTOMOBILE TOUR

Members of Democratic Association of Indiana Are Shown Places of Interest and of Beauty in South Bend.

LEAVE ON SPECIAL CARS AT 4:30 FOR HAMMOND

Will Spend Day in Lake County and Continue Trip to Chicago—Return Across Lake on Saturday

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 3.—Gov. Talton announced here today that he and his special legislative committee will leave for Hammond and other points in Lake County on Saturday.

EDITORIAL ITINERARY.

4:30—Leave from South Shore station for Hammond.
6:30—Banquet at Hammond, followed by theater party.
Friday.

9:30—Automobile trip around Hammond and suburbs.
3:30—Leave for Chicago. Arriving at Chicago banquet will be served, followed by entertainment.
Saturday.

9:30—Leave from Graham and Morton docks by steamer for St. Joseph, Mich. Arriving the party will be met by automobiles and taken on tour through fruit belt.
7:00—Local tour of suburban cars for South Bend and thence to Indianapolis.

Members of the Indiana Democratic editorial association left South Bend Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, after enjoying the hospitality of the city for a night and day. The South Shore special took the editors and their families to Hammond.

The greater part of the day in South Bend was spent in a sight-seeing tour conducted by the Chamber of Commerce. A fleet of automobiles was mobilized at the Oliver hotel where the members of the party embarked on the trip. The feature of the excursion was a trip through the Studebaker wagon making plant. Guides for this trip were furnished by the corporation.

Other points of interest and beauty about the city were included in the trip. The editorial party arrived in South Bend Wednesday night shortly after 7 o'clock. At the interurban station it was met by a brass band and escorted to the Oliver hotel where a banquet was served. At Goshen (a special motor car was taken along the route) the editorial special sped northward to Goshen. Here it was met by a committee from South Bend, representing the local newspapers and the Wilson club. From Goshen the party was escorted to South Bend by way of Elkhart. When the special reached the city the party was escorted by editors who came from La Porte, Knox, North Judson and other points west and southwest of the city.

At the interurban depot a brass band met the party and escorted to the Oliver hotel where a banquet was served. The party was followed by a theater party at the Orpheum.

State Officials Attend.

Editors were not the only members of the party. Not by any means. The entire officialdom of the state with the exception of Gov. Samuel Ralston accompanied the party. Gov. Ralston expects to join the party at Hammond where it will make its next stop. However, Mrs. Ralston was one of the party. Sen. J. W. Kern, the state officers and senators and representatives from all Indiana districts and Congressmen H. A. Barnhart of Rochester, were also present.

The state officers in the party were Homer J. Cook, secretary of state; Dale J. Crittenden, auditor; George W. Ritter, treasurer; Edward Barrett, state geologist; Fred France, clerk of the Indiana supreme court, and Robert Springsteen, postmaster of Indianapolis.

Among the legislators present were

Kern Sees Slight Chance For War Against Mexicans

While in South Bend Thursday as a member of the Indiana Democratic editorial party, Sen. John W. Kern in a short interview stated that he did not believe there is much possibility of the United States becoming involved in war with Mexico. The senator declined to discuss conditions at length, stating that the situation is at present rather too delicate, and he is not in a position to speak on the question.

However, he permitted it to be said that the possibility of war with the Mexican nation is small.

"There are two reasons for this," he said. "First, we are not seeking war with any one and second, there is nobody down there to fight. Although Mexico is a large nation, still it could not cope with the United States. It would be rather preposterous for us to send an army of say 100,000 men to Mexico, which would be probably necessary."

"The nearest we will get to war with Mexico, I believe, will be a little police duty. More than that, I do not think we will need to do."

The senator also asked not to be quoted on the European war and the United States relation to it.

Sen. Joseph Hirsch, Sen. G. R. Summers, and Rep. Chester A. McCormick.

During the banquet at the Oliver music was furnished by an orchestra. Atty. Barry Scanlon delighted the audience with a number of popular Irish songs, including "Tipperary." All joined on the chorus and sang so on "Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly." To show that the editors were strictly neutral, Sen. Hirsch was called on to sing the German national air, "Die Wacht am Rhein," and he sang it with gusto and was greeted with thunders of applause.

President Talks.

Lew M. O'Bannon, president of the association, made a short address following the banquet in which he on the behalf of the association thanked the city for the splendid entertainment afforded while in the city. He also detailed the trip for the next three days.

Saturday morning at 9:30 the return trip will be started. A big Graham and Morton steamer has been chartered to carry the excursionists to St. Joseph, Mich. Here they will be met by automobiles and taken on a sight-seeing tour through the fruit belt. At 3 o'clock the special will start on the trip back to Indianapolis coming through South Bend. The entire trip it is estimated will cover over 600 miles exclusive of the lake trip.

The officers of the association are as follows: Lew M. O'Bannon, Corydon, president; Henry F. Schricker, Knox, first vice president; Henry B. Wilson, Delphi, second vice president; G. H. Hazen, Boonville, secretary; George L. Saunders, Bluffton, treasurer.

BOY DROWNS IN SIGHT OF HIS COMPANIONS

David H. Reiter Goes Down in St. Joseph's Lake at Notre Dame Thursday.

While 13 altar boys of St. Patrick's church looked on helplessly, David H. Reiter, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Reiter, 215 1/2 S. Scott st., was drowned in St. Joseph's lake at Notre Dame Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. The body was recovered 45 minutes later by Leslie Yeager, a track star and athlete of the university.

According to the stories of eye witnesses, young Reiter had stepped down upon a ladder into the water from a pier. While standing there he remarked that he would not go clear into the water as he could not swim. As the words left his lips, he doubled in pain and fell into the water. The body did not return to the surface.

Reiter was a member of a party of altar boys of St. Patrick's church who were having a picnic on the shores of the lake. A number of the boys went into the water, and Reiter, although he could not swim, was asked to join them. It was while standing on the pier ladder with his body half in the water that he fell in and drowned.

One of the boys divered after the body when it failed to return to the surface. He caught hold of the boy's clothes but was not strong enough to lift it to the surface. Several of the other members of the party ran to the college grounds shouting for assistance, and several students made their way to the scene, among them Leslie Yeager, who is an expert swimmer. After repeated dives he located the body 10 feet northwest of the pier and it was raised to the surface.

Dr. E. J. Powers called the police ambulance and a pulmonologist and the police worked over the body for 50 minutes. After two tanks of oxygen had been exhausted, hope of reviving him was abandoned.

The body was taken to the L. W. McGann morgue in the police ambulance.

The boy is survived by his mother and father, a brother, Kenneth, and a sister.

FIND SUICIDE NOTE

Pair Sign Statement Declaring They Are Tired of Life.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 3.—A suicide note dated at this city May 24 and signed Genevieve Farruthers and Nelson Grand was found in a bottle floating in the Niagara river at Lewiston by Jacob Carpenter, a fisherman, this morning. The note says the writers were tired of life. It details that the note be sent to postoffice box 152, Walkerton, Ont.

MEXICO FACTIONS IGNORE WARNING TO CEASE STRIFE

Agent for Gen. Villa Denies the Right of United States to Interfere in Domestic Affairs of War-Ridden Land.

SEEK STRONG LEADER AS WORTHY OF SUPPORT

Administration at Washington Turns Attention to Choice of Man to Receive Moral Aid of U. S. Government.

EL PASO, Texas, June 3.—That Pres. Wilson's message of warning to Mexico, advising the leaders of the various political factions to get together in a real peace conference will be disregarded was indicated by expressions of opinion in Mexican circles today.

Francisco McManus, consular representative of Gen. Francisco Villa in El Paso, gave out the following statement:

"Except to state emphatically that I do not in any way recognize the right of the United States to interfere in the domestic affairs of Mexico, I have no statement to make at this time regarding Pres. Wilson's note."

Gen. Hipolito Villa, a brother of Gen. Francisco Villa, is reported to have sent a message to the Mexican chieftain in Chihuahua City, advising him not to reply to the Wilson warning.

Colonel Warns Mexicans.

Col. C. M. O'Connor, commanding the second cavalry brigade, U. S. A., which is patrolling the Mexican border, has warned the Villalistas forces besieging Agua Prieta that the United States cavalry, now stationed at Douglas, Ariz., will take a hand in affairs if Mexican bullets fall upon United States soil, and injure American persons or damage American property.

The opinion prevails that a strict embargo will be placed upon supplies of all kinds and that the Mexican troops will soon be cut off from American supplies of arms, ammunition, accoutrements and provisions.

SEEK FACTION TO SUPPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—With "watchful waiting" over, administration officials took up the task of choosing one of the various elements in Mexico to support in the effort to restore peace to the republic. There was wide difference as to whether one of the political forces as represented by the Carranzistas and Villalistas would be selected for this favor, or a new faction established from the most promising elements in the existing parties.

Meanwhile, official Washington waited with great eagerness for reports from Mexico, as to the manner in which the president's warnings "to get together" was received by the several leaders. Statements that already have been made by Mexicans of more or less prominence who have read the president's announcement have led to the belief that it would be well received in the Carranza and Villa camps. European diplomats, however, have indicated their approval of the plan.

Call Warning Significant.

The next question that is being asked in Washington is: "What means will the president adopt to enforce his warnings?" His statement was interpreted generally in official and diplomatic quarters as conveying great significance.

Not more than two or three pounds of corn, beans or flour will be distributed from the Red Cross famine relief stores in Monterey to one family at one time. Consul Gen. Hanna today reported to the state department.

He said that a carload of corn and a carload of beans from the American Red Cross had arrived and distribution has commenced. A carload of flour consigned to Hanna for the Chamber of Commerce was to be sold in amounts of not over two pounds to any one family.

Asserts German Soldiers Are Not Barbarians As Declared By Enemies; Praises U.S. Work

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 3.—Admiration for the Germans and a realization of the vital part of the United States now plays in the life of the Belgian people are the two outstanding impressions of Scott H. Paradise, Yale 1914, who has just returned to Oxford from his work in the American Red Cross. He writes of his experience to the Yale news. Mr. Paradise explains that much that has been said of the Germans is false and that the Hotel De Ville, in Louvain, which is commonly supposed to have been destroyed is really unharmed.

"The United enthusiasm with which the German nation pursues this war is one of the wonders of the conflict," he declares. "Parade writes of his experience to the Yale news. Mr. Paradise explains that much that has been said of the Germans is false and that the Hotel De Ville, in Louvain, which is commonly supposed to have been destroyed is really unharmed."

"I don't seek to defend German diplomacy or German militarism, but I do maintain that the German cause and the individual Germans have many good characteristics which the English and perhaps the Americans are eager to ignore."

GERMANS MAINTAIN DEFIANT ATTITUDE IN REGARD TO U. S. NOTE

BERLIN, June 3.—A defiant tone is maintained by the German newspapers which continue to discuss the protest of Pres. Wilson against Germany's submarine warfare.

"Germany will never admit that she did wrong in sinking the Lusitania," says the Lokal Anzeiger. "We will wait and see if Pres. Wilson is really of the opinion that consideration for human life was really done away with by Germany and not by the Cunard line. If this is Pres. Wilson's point of view further discussion is superfluous."

The German foreign office is having the utmost difficulty in communicating with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, consequently the German ambassador is obliged to act upon his own initiative at times and his responsibilities have been doubled.

ENGLISH BOXING TEACHER SENTENCED TO PRISON

AMSTERDAM, June 3.—A Leipzig, Germany, dispatch states that George Crossman, an English teacher of boxing, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for attempting to communicate military secrets to enemies of Germany. Enrique Rouas, a Peruvian merchant and friend of Crossman's has been sentenced to six months for his failure to denounce the Englishman. It is alleged that Crossman tried to use Rouas as a carrier of information to the British war office. Crossman's plan was to organize a German attack against England.

TURKS STILL RETREATING BEFORE RUSSIAN ARMY

PETROGRAD, June 3.—The Turkish army in the Vilayet of Van, Armenia, is still retreating before the Russians. It is officially announced in the following statement on operations on the Trans-Caucasian frontier: "In the direction of the Black sea coast our artillery bombarded the Turkish entrenchments, destroying Turkish shelters. In the region of Van our pursuit of the Turks continues."

PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES INSPECT STEEL MILLS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—The great steel industry here were put on dress parade today for the inspection of the delegates to the Pan-American financial congress. On a special train the Pan-Americans were taken to McKeesport and from there to Homestead, where they traveled by special steamer to see the Carnegie mills. The delegates were shown all the various processes of steel work from ore to finished product.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS GET DIPLOMAS FRIDAY

Class of Graduates Numbers 144—Eighth Grade Program Tonight.

One hundred and forty-four high school students will be graduated Friday night when the commencement exercises will be held in the auditorium of the high school. The exercises Friday night will be the climax of a series of programs and entertainments given during the last few days.

Prin. F. L. Sims will present the class to Supt. L. J. Montgomery, who will present the diplomas.

The salutatory will be given by Miss June Adelsperger. The valedictories will be given by Miss Carrie Marvin and Walter Moon. Dichi Martin, president of the student body, will give the final address to his classmates. Robert Hupp will address the undergraduates.

Features of the program will be the awarding of the Thrush Fassett medal for excellence in English by C. N. Fassett, and the awarding of the John Nelson Mills medal for excellence in mathematics by Esse Bissell Dakin. Rev. C. A. Lippincott will invoke the blessings of God and render for the high school orchestra.

Commencement exercises for the grammar school will be held tonight in the auditorium of the high school. Diplomas will be awarded to 180 pupils signifying that they have finished the required course of study in the grade schools.

Supt. of Schools L. J. Montgomery will present the diplomas. The class will be presented by Prin. John A. Byers. A program of music and recitations will complete the exercises. Rev. M. H. Appleby will give the invocation and benediction.

SEEKS MORE AFFIDAVITS.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Proofs that the Lusitania carried seven or eight guns when she started on her last trip across the Atlantic, was being sought in Chicago today by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador.

The United States government has sent here by the diplomat to Charles E. W. Smith, a retired financier, who has offices at 42 Broadway, New York, and who is stopping at the Illinois Athletic club, seeking to obtain his aid in getting affidavits regarding the alleged placing of guns on the Lusitania.

FORMER LOGANSPORT MAN DIES IN WEST

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Arthur R. Keesling, 38 years old, former owner of a newspaper in Logansport, Ind., is dead at the Rockingham apartments. He had been ill for two months with grip. Keesling was prominent in fraternal circles, being a 32nd degree Mason and a Knight Templar. He was also a Mystic Shriner, being affiliated with Murat temple, Indianapolis.

DRIVES 30 FROM BEDS.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Fire which started today drove 30 persons from their beds. Sparks from the stove in the Plazes flat caused the fire which did about \$300 damage.

CANT GIVE AWAY CIGARETS.

MADISON, Wis., June 3.—A "rider" in the new Wisconsin law legalizing the sale of cigarette trade, has been found which prohibits giving away cigars to either adults or minors.

PROBE SOURCES OF AFFIDAVITS IN LUSITANIA CASE

Administration Begins Quiet Investigation of Character of Individuals Who Swear Ship Carried Offensive Guns.

QUESTION OF FACT IS BROUGHT TO FORE

Proof Offered by Germany May Have Effect on Rejoinder to Be Sent by Wilson to the Kaiser's Reply.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The administration today started a quiet investigation into the character of the individuals and the testimony they presented in their affidavits filed with the state department alleging that the Lusitania carried guns concealed upon her decks. It was understood to be preparing to demolish this testimony which was presented by Germany to show that the liner was a man-of-war and not a merchantman when she was torpedoed by a German submarine.

The state department declined to give of opinion in administration and diplomatic circles as to the effect these affidavits would have on the rejoinder Pres. Wilson will make to the German reply to his Lusitania note.

It is generally believed, however, that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, in his interview yesterday with the chief executive, referred to the affidavits as a base for Germany's request for an investigation of the facts as to the character of the Lusitania. Ground for this belief is found in the admission by Sec'y Bryan some time ago that he intended to give of opinion in administration and diplomatic circles as to the effect these affidavits would have on the rejoinder Pres. Wilson will make to the German reply to his Lusitania note.